# THE PAPERS OF ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 71

1828

December 4—December 26

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1913

Washington City
December 4th 1828

Sir

The Presidential election being now over, and the result, (although not yet officially declared) being perfectly understood and known to be in your favour, the undersigned members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U States, beg leave to submit to your consideration the propriety of your repairing to the seat of Government, ~~as soon~~ as your convenience will permit. From the commencement of this Government until now, it has invariably so happened, that the President elect has occupied some public station, the duties of which required his personal attendance at the seat of Government, at the period of announcing to him officially the fact of his election. No inconvenience, therefore, has ever yet been experienced in communicating this fact to the citizen selected by the people to preside over them, so as to give him ample time to prepare for the discharge of his duties on the day his term of service commenced. In your case, however, the remoteness of your habitation from this place, and the existing provisions of the statute, requiring the ballots for President and Vice President, to be opened and counted on the second Wednesday in February, will render it impossible for Congress, after that day to announce to you, that you have been elected President, in time for

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you to assume the functions of this office, on the fourth of March next, unless you approach the seat of Government much nearer than your present place of abode. The public duties which you are expected and have been chosen to perform, must, therefore be suspended for an uncertain period, during which possibly some public detriment may be sustained; or some plan must be adopted, by which you may be approached with more facility, than can possibly exist, if you should continue where you now are, until you shall have received such a communication. Several modes have been suggested by which this object might be accomplished; but that which the undersigned consider as liable to the least objection, is the one they have ventured to submit to your consideration.

In taking this liberty with you, the undersigned, judging from all the past events of your life, feel well assured, that you will, with pleasure submit yourself to the inconvenience to which this suggestion may possibly expose you, provided you shall concur with them in the opinion, that by adopting it the good of your country may in any degree be promoted, or some possible mischief prevented. Nothing but the conviction, that this will be the case, could have induced them to obtrude their suggestion on you; and such a motive, they venture to hope, will be regarded by you as a sufficient apology for offering it at this time, even if you should not approve of the mode they have pointed out.

The undersigned will avail themselves of this opportunity to present to you their gratulations on the known result of the recent election. To be called from your chosen retirement, by the free suffrages of an immense majority of your fellow citizens, to preside over them, is the best evidence they could give of the very high estimation, in which they hold that virtue, patriotism and

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intelligence, of which you have already furnished many signal proofs. In obeying this call, you will add one more instance of your devotion to the good of your country. Its happiness and prosperity, the undersigned believe, will be the sole end and aim of your administration; and they felicitate themselves in the expectation, that the attainment of these great objects, will add new splendour to your character, and will render still more secure the rights of the States and the liberties of our fellow citizens.

The undersigned severally tender to you the assurance of their very great respect.

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee. —

13594-95

Washington City, December 4. 1828.

Sir,

The Presidential election being now over, and the result, (although not yet officially declared) being perfectly understood and known to be in your favor, the undersigned, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States, beg leave to submit to your consideration the propriety of your repairing to the seat of government, so soon as your convenience will permit. From the commencement of this government until now, it has invariably so happened, that the President elect has occupied some public station, the duties of which required his personal attendance at the seat of government, at the period of announcing to him officially the fact of his election. No inconvenience, therefore, has ever yet been experienced in communicating this fact to the citizen selected by the people to preside over them, so as to give him ample time to prepare for the discharge of his duties on the day his term of service commenced. In your case, however, the remoteness of your habitation from this place, and the existing provisions of the Statute, requiring the ballots for President and Vice President to be opened and counted on the second Wednesday in February, will render it impossible for Congress, after that day, to announce to you, that you have been elected President, in time for you to assume the functions of this office on the fourth of March next, unless you approach the seat of government much nearer than your present place of abode. The public duties which you are expected and have been chosen to perform must, therefore, be suspended for an uncertain period during which possibly some public detriment may be sustained; or some plan must be

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In taking this liberty with you, the undersigned, judging from all the past events of your life, feel well assured, that you will, with pleasure, submit yourself to the inconvenience to which their suggestion may possibly expose you, provided you shall concur with them in the opinion, that by adopting it the good of your country may in any degree be promoted, or even possible mischief prevented. Nothing but the conviction that this will be the case, could have induced them to obtrude their suggestion on you; and such a motive, they venture to hope, will be regarded by you, as a sufficient apology for offering it at this time, even if you should not approve of the mode they have pointed out.

The undersigned will avail themselves of this opportunity to present to you their gratulations on the known result of the recent election. To be called from your chosen retirement, by the free suffrages of an immense majority of your fellow citizens, to preside over them, is the best evidence they could give of the very high estimation in which they hold that virtue, patriotism and intelligence, of which you have already furnished many signal proofs. In obeying this call, you will add one more instance of your devotion to the good of your Country. Its happiness and prosperity, the

undersigned believe, will be the first and anxious aim of your Administration: and they felicitate themselves in the expectation, that the attainment of these great objects will add new splendor to your character and will render still more secure the rights of the States and the liberties of our fellow citizens.

The undersigned severally tender to you the assurance of their very great respect.

General Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage, near Nashville,
Tennessee

S. Smith
A. Stevenson of Va.
John Randolph of Roanoke
John Chandler
Thomas H. Benton, of Mis.
Thos. H. Williams of Mississippi
Jn. Branch
Oliver H. Prince of Georgia
William R. King of Alabama
Louis McLane, of Delaware
Richd. M. Johnson

Wm. Smith of So Carolina
Jno. Macpherson Berrien of Georgia
Mahlon Dickerson of New Jersey
Littn. W. Tazewell of Virginia
John Tyler of Virginia
Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire
John Rowan
I. D. Barnard of Pa.

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Robt. Y. Hayne of So. Carolina

Nathan Sanford

J. McKinley of Alabama

Ja. S. Stevenson

J. McLean

Thos. H. Hall

Elias K. Kane

D. C. Miller

T. P. Moore

C. Forward

Robt. Allen

J. W. Sutherland

Sterling Tucker

Gab. Holmes

J. Ramsey

C. E. Haynes

Geo. Wolf

John Roane

Innis Green

C. A. Wickliffe

Robert Orr Jr.

Tho. Chilton (of Ky.)

John J. Degraff of New York

Nathl. H. Claiborne (of Va.)

Robt. M. Patton of Ken

Jacobus Johnson

Joseph LeCompte of Ky.

Chittn. Lyon of Ky.

G. C. Verplanck

A. H. Sevier of Arkansas

P. P. Barbour

Wm. Stanbery

Wm. McCoy

M. C. Sprigg

J. S. Barbour

C. C. Cambreleng

M. Alexander

Wm. Drayton

W. C. Rives

To Edmund P. Gaines

My Dr. Sir Hermitage Decbr. 4th. 1828 –

I have recd. your letter of the 22d. ultimo –
Mrs. J. & myself both regret that we had not the
pleasure of seeing you & your amiable lady
at the Hermitage before your departure
for East Tennessee – should we pass thro
Sulivan on our route to the city, it will
afford us much pleasure to meet you and
Mrs Gaines at Kingsport; and if convenient
for you, have the pleasure of your com=
=pany to Washington – But until I hear from
my friends in congress I cannot determine when
I may set out or what route I may travel – If
congress should leave me to select should the
river keep open I will take a steam Boat to
wheeling or Pittsburg & from thence to the city
I received with gratefull sensations your congrat
ulations on the late triumph of the great prin
ciple of self government over the intrigues
of aristocracy aided as it has been, by the
combined influence of executive patronage
– my cup of gratitude to the people is filled
to overflowing my prayers to an overruling
providence will be continually offered up
that he may so guide me in the discharge
of the important duties about to devolve
upon me that I may be able to realise
the wishes of the people – promote the best in
terest of my country & add to the permanency
of our happy republican institutions
Mrs. J. joins me in kind salutations to your
lady – Present me respectfully to your aged
mother and accept my assurance of [illegible] A. Jackson

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To Edmund P. Gaines

Hermitage 4th Decbr 1828

Dr Sir

I have recd your letter of the 22 ultimo, and Mrs J. & myself both regret that we had not the pleasure of seeing you & your amiable lady at the Hermitage before your departure for East Tennessee - should we pass thro East Tennessee, & intersect your route to the city, it will afford Mrs J. & myself much pleasure to meet you at Mr Gains of Kingsport, & have the pleasure of your company to Washington - But until I hear from my friends in Congress I cannot determine when I may set out, or what route I may travel - If congress should leave me to select, & the river keeps open, I will take a steam Boat to Wheeling or Pittsburgh, & from thence to the city.

I receive with grateful emotions your congratulations on the late triumph of the great principle of self government over the intrigues of corruption, aided as it has been by the combined influence of executive patronage,

13600

13600

[illegible] tender my thanks of gratitude to the people
entitled to our blessings and my prayers to
an overruling providence, which he conti-
-nually offer: I ask that he may so guide
me in the discharge of the important
duties about to devolve upon me, that
I may be able to realise the wishes of the
people and promote the best interest
of my country, and add to the [illegible] [illegible]
of their happy Republic [illegible]

Mrs. J. joins me in kind salutations to
you & your lady, present our respectfully
to your aged Mother
and accept the assurances of
my regard. your most obt. servt.

A. J.

Genl. E. P. Gaines

Dec-4th
1828

Baltimore Novr 12th 1828.

Dear Sir

It is with sincere pleasure that I announce to you the Election of Mr. Sellman and myself as Electors of President and Vice President by the people of the District composed of the Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis and the County of Anne Arundel.

You will receive this vote as an evidence of the high respect and gratitude which the People entertain for your public services and the warm attachment which they feel for your private character. When it suited the purposes of a few politicians about ten years ago to impeach the propriety of your conduct and endeavour to prostrate that popularity which you have always so justly enjoyed, the people of this section of the U.S. frankly and decidedly expressed their unshaken confidence in both the purity of your motives and the rectitude of your course. They have ever since remained of the same opinion and now rejoice in the prospect of finding that the unequivocal sentiment of the Nation is about to be pronounced in a manner which will finally terminate these assaults upon your hard earned fame.

We have seen the most cruel and ungenerous attacks made upon your private life and character and now offer you, what we trust will be a healing balm to your lacerated feelings, the spontaneous and ardent expression of the sympathy of a generous people.

I am
With the highest respect
Yours &c

Genl. Jackson.

Benjn. C. Howard

13591

over

Dear Sir

Your communication of the 13th ultimo has been recd & read with a deep sense of the many obligations I am under to the people of the United States for their repeated manifestations of confidence & esteem: and especially to the citizens of Baltimore who were amongst the first to discountenance the efforts made in 1818 to destroy that property which I have always held more sacred than life — my character

When I reflect upon the employed, then, and at various times since, to accomplish the same purpose and that the late contest has been one between those improperly placed in power, wielding the patronage of Government corruptly and the American people it is a source of sincere gratulation with me to know that the public morals have withstood the temptation & triumphed over vice & immorality.

Accept my grateful acknowledgments for the friendly confidence expressed by your fellow citizens in their vote, and renewed assurances of my high consideration & esteem for yourself

Very Respectfully
Your mo obt Servt
Andrew Jackson

Hermitage Decr 4 1828

Benjn C. Howard

Over

Benjamin C. Howard
Baltimore Md
Nov 13 1828

Political

to be answered

answered Decr 3d

Presidential electors

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

BALT. M.D.
NOV
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Frankfort 4th Decr 1828.

Resolved by the Jackson Central Committee of Kentucky, that Arthur Lee Campbell be appointed the Representative of the Committee, to bear and deliver to Andrew Jackson President Elect of the United States, the Address of Congratulation and invitation voted at the present meeting.

Resolved that F. P. Blair, P. S. Loughborough, & C. S. Bibb be appointed a Committee to prepare the letter of address ordered by the Committee. —

attest—
Lewis Sanders Jr
Secretary J. C. C.

Saml South C. C.

13601

Frankfort Decr. 5 1828. –

To

Andrew Jackson

President Elect of the

United States.

Sir

The Central Jackson Committee convened in Frankfort unite in congratulating you on the result of the Presidential Election in this State. Exalted as is the station to which the suffrage of Kentucky has contributed to call you we feel that the vote recently given, has conferred more honor upon our State, than upon the distinguished object of our choice. The Republican faith of Kentucky has been redeemed from suspicion by the cultivators of her soil. The influence of the Official Corps of the State Government, and General administration reaching to every village and populous neighbourhood. the intrigues of a powerful and artful profession pervading every section of the Commonwealth, and the seductions of the monied institutions & mercantile wealth established in our principal Towns – have been [illegible] and applied in vain to support a talented individual, once considered by his partial countrymen the pride and ornament of his State, in an attempt to rise upon the prostrate ruins of our institutions. –

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Your election to the Presidency will form an Era in our Annals, more auspicious to our liberties than that which was signalized by Mr. Jefferson, in returning our Government to its "Republican tack." From you we anticipate not only a reform in the administration by a removal of those who have abused their trusts in the effort to overthrow the principles on which our Republic is founded; we look to you not merely to suppress by the example of your Administration the profuse and prodigal expenditure of the Public Money, for the purposes of Corruption which we have lately witnessed; but confident in your Republican principles, your virtue, wisdom, and energy we are inspired with the animating hope that the Constitution will receive from your efforts additional guards to save it from the multitude of its insiduous foes, as well as from all open assailants. We cherish the grateful belief that you have lived not only to defend your Country against the invasion of foreign powers but to save its institutions from the invasion of foreign principles.

The people of Kentucky would rejoice in any opportunity of manifesting to you directly the high sense and grateful feeling they entertain for your Public services and of offering to you personally their greetings on the success of the great Cause of popular rights, which has triumphed in your Name, over those who have endeavored through the Machinery and power of the Government to subject the will of the people. May we hope then for that in your progress to the Seat of Government you will find it convenient to visit Kentucky, and if your arrangements permit, to accept an invitation which we

now tender you, to celebrate the Anniversary of the 8th of January with your fellow citizens at Frankfort.

F. P. Blair
P. S. Loughborough
Ch. Scott Bibb
} Committee.

13603

Corresponding Com.
Frankfort Ky.

To be answ'd

Central Jackson Committee of Frankfort Ky. address an invitation to celebrate the 8th day with them at Frankfort Ky. Recd 3d Jany 183[illegible]

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Washington City

Dec 5th 1828

Dear Sir

When I wrote to you a few days since, I ventured to express to you the opinion, that your friends here would not deem it expedient at this time and under existing circumstances, to attempt any modification or change of the existing law, fixing the period for counting the votes for President and Vice President, and that it would be desirable with them as I then thought, for you to be here some time before you would have to enter on the duties of the high station, to which you have been called by the voice of your country. Upon further consultation that opinion is confirmed, and I can now speak with certainty. To relieve you from any possible difficulty or doubt, you might have on the subject, a letter has been prepared, which has been already signed by many of your friends in Congress, and will be by others, announcing to you (though unofficially) the entire certainty of your election, and suggesting to you, the importance of being here, earlier than you could be, if you remain at your residence to

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ceive the official communication. That letter will be mailed as soon as the signatures are complete, probably on tomorrow or the next day, and you may expect to receive it by the mail immediately succeeding that which will take you this.

It is already rumoured that you will probably visit Phila=delphia before the 4th of March. Letters have been received here enquiring if there be any foundation for the rumour. They have been promptly answered, that there is not, as far as any of your friends here know.

I know you will attribute it to the proper motive, when I suggest to you to be cautious how you expose your person on your journey, for such has been the excitement, and such is the deep mortification of some of your political enemies who have so indiscreetly and bitterly opposed you, that many have become reckless and almost desperate in their feelings, and I often hear among your friends some concern expressed for your personal safety.

Genl. Desha and lady, Judge White, Mr. Maxwell of Va; Mrs. Polk and myself and two or three other friends have formed a mess and taken quarters for the session ~~and taken quarters for the session~~ in the same boarding house, and will be much pleased in common with your other friends to see Mrs. Jack=son and yourself on your arrival here— Very truly yr. obt. Servt.

James K. Polk

*

Free
J. K. Polk

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee

13002-9

Washington Decr. 5th 1828

Dear Sir

We have at length heard from Louisiana. No division in the West and South. After all the Signs of the times, and exertions Mr Adams has not been able to obtain but 83 electoral votes, one less than he obtained before without the help of Henry Clay.

It is generally believed that Mr. Adams will make this place his future residence. He has rented or bought Commodore Porter's house. In a conversation I had with Govr. Woodbury the other day, he remarked that he thought Mr. Adams could not

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return to the North, that his denunciation of the Federalists to Mr. Jefferson (at the time he cut the communicated) has so excited them that Mr. Adams will find it most convenient to remain here — honesty is certainly the best policy and Mr. Adams (at heart) is as much of a Federalist now as ever he was.

Your friends here have asked me frequently what time you will come on to the City and at the same time state that you ought to be here by the middle of Feby at furthest. You can't be officially notified of your election soon enough to be here in time, and I think you ought to start immediately and make a stop at some one point in Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania to gratify your friends in those states, for they have certainly

fought every inch of the ground for you and have not only had to contend against the aristocracy of the country but against the patronage of the Gov– as well as the U States Banks– which last power has been wielded by the influence of Clay to prostrate you Mr Adams & Clay have mistook the people for they are not as corrupt and cant be purchased as easily as they have supposed– Your friends have had some talk upon the subject of changing the law upon the subject of counting the votes and making it [illegible] but there will be some objections to that course and I apprehend some of Mr Adams friends might oppose it, and by that means get the house into a lengthy discussion

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upon the whole I think it best to start from home early, and stop within striking distance of the Capitol, say Harrisburgh Pensylvania or Pittsburgh and there await for the Committee that will be appointed, and sent after you

You will no doubt have information upon this subject from others better enabled to advise than myself

Your friend

Robt L Desha

PS. your friends in and out of Congress are more gratified at the result of the election than any set of men, perhaps you ever saw - and your enemies say nothing

Robert Desha 1828

Washington City
7. Dec. 1828

Mrs Rachel Jackson

My dear friend, for so I feel I may style you, the friends you have here, firm & numerous both male & female, have constantly enquired of me since my arrival to know if you would arrive with the genl. They regret that it can be even considered doubtful what your determination may be. Their reasons are very satisfactory, & therefore have I undertaken to speak to you about it.

The past I need not repeat, for you know it well. To prejudice your husband, you well know what envenomed slander has been aimed at both of you; not you alone, but others too, have felt its keen edge; & altho this is slender atonement to your own aggrieved feelings, it affords this consolation, that the assaults made proceeded exclusively from motives. The storm has now abated — the angry tempest has ceased to howl. A verdict by the American people has been pronounced of that high & grateful character, that for the honor of your husband, you cannot but look back on the past as an idle fading vision carrying in it nothing substantial — nothing that should produce to you one moments feeling, or a moments pain. No man has ever met such a triumph before. The voice of his Country has placed him at a sightless

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distance

above his little tribe of little opponents; and in this high & gratifying consideration, should both of you upon pleased & rejoiced

These remarks might have been omitted, only that they are designed merely as a prelude to what I in accord with all your friends here desire in your behalf.

The attentions intended to be meted out to the general, & to you, are such as will evince to both of you a continuance of the same high & glowing feeling which has produced his unequalled & triumphant vote from the people. The Ladies from a distance - from remote parts of the [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] and altogether on your account, & to manifest to you their feelings & high regards: they will be present to welcome & to congratulate you. If you shall be absent how great will be the disappointment. Your persecutors then may chuckle, & say that they have driven you from the field of your husbands honors. By all means then come on; & as you have had to bear with him the reproaches of foes, participate with him in the greetings of his friends.

I had thought heretofore, it would be better for you to remain & come on in May. That opinion is changed, since that I have arrived here, and heard the reasonings of your friends. I am especially invited to write to you [illegible] this subject, & in the name of all

who are your warm & sincere friends to desire [illegible]. [illegible] be here at all events by the 1st of March ready & rested for the 4th

Such is my confidence that you will be along with the general, under the suggestion I have made, that I shall no longer speak of it as at all doubtful; but say that you intend to proceed with the genl, & will be certainly here. A failure on your part will create disappointment & prove to your friends exceedingly trying

with sincere regards

J. H. Eaton

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Mr Rachel Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville 8th Dec 1828.

Extract. Judge Overton has been unwell, but is again in health. I think for some time to come my friends have a right to expect, from him as accurate thoughts as ever he had, and which are of a cast for accuracy, boldness and intelligence, in matters of Government, far superior to anything I had supposed until latterly. Say since the Nashville Committee was raised; when every one predicted the consequences he supposed would result from the adoption of certain measures, these predictions were to be tested by the contest then going on, the results pointed out by Judge Overton have followed to an extent to convince any that he is as deeply read in the human character, as any man I have ever acted with. In his integrity & talents, I have the utmost confidence, as have many others, every exertion is making by myself to inspire this feeling generally, for this reason: Unfortunately in West Tennessee (as I once before said to you,) we have never by concert, concluded upon any systematick means to arrive at political ends, the young men have arrayed themselves against each other, no consultations have taken place previous to acting. A head is necessary to regulate and bring together men, to preside over the discussion of measures, and men fit to execute them: Some old man should be looked to for this purpose; we had no such man heretofore, Judge O. had little accorded to him in politicks amongst the young until latterly— circumstances have now placed him in the desired attitude. Connected with Genl. J. & yourself he can in Tennessee principally aid in concerting a publick course that others will willingly pursue. He has been the confidential friend of you both for many years, is a most silent and safe man, too far advanced in life to want any thing himself, hence not in a situation to

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excite Jealousies amongst those who are aspiring; and for the next four years from the 4th of March decidedly the man is west Ten. (as I believe) that should be looked to for information upon National matters. Let it once be understood that he speaks and acts advisedly, and fewer difficulties will be presented than at first would be supposed. The credit gained by the man has inspired the requisite confidence; a majority of the principal men who were friendly to Genl. J.'s election are determined to act in concert, so far as I know, and must have some common source of information to act upon. Placed at a distance as you and Genl. J. will be, you cannot risk secrets of delicate ~~matters~~ nature in the hands of every one, however well disposed; friends are often unsafe repositories of Confidential publick matters. Judge O. is now acting for those to come after him, and can have no objects aside from the permanent interests of the Country. His thoughts politically are consistent with the durability & vigor of our Federal institutions, but with a due regard to the strength and dignity of the State Governments, & a ~~litteral~~ compliance with the litteral meaning of the Federal Constitution, in the Administration of the Fedl Government; therefore great principles upon which honesty forbids compromise, will present no obstacles to ~~unanimity~~ in all probability. You may remember in 1827 I told you that the older men must of necessity become a rallying point for the younger, who were Jealous and discordant; wherefore I considered you as not belonging to a county in Ten., but that you and Genl. Jackson were decidedly publick property, and altho it had pleased Heaven to afflict you with great domestic misfortunes, still duty required you for a time to continue in publick life, much as you might be disinclined to do so. Even Judge Cobb who differed with us in many respects politically, agreed with my views in reference to yourself. To the ~~too~~ high moral sense, & erect independence of this

Gentleman, permit me to accord my approbation: I wish he had lived to read Mr. Adams's late charge upon the federal party!

The above are conclusions formed upon mature consideration, and acted upon as far as circumstances, and prudence would permit, without advising yourself or Genl. J. with the fact; In doing so I hope you will not for a moment believe, I mean to flatter any one; the necessity of the end, seemed to me to require the adoption of the means, and I would feel my pride and integrity compromited, were I to practice the cunning of presenting the matter to those interested, otherwise than directly.

An honest, direct, & highminded course of policy, by the people of Tennessee, during Genl. J's administration, is peculiarly desirable; for as much as, we will be presumed, (be it true or otherwise,) to act out the private thoughts of the President. without unanimity such a course cannot be expected — Something must be done to produce concert — & some acquaintance with our Society has induced me to lend my feeble aid to so desirable an object.

I have some thoughts upon the necessity of the U.S. acquiring a part of Texas from Mexico, which I will shortly trouble you with, for your opinion. My friend Doc. Robertson furnishes the facts; with whom it is proper to say, I communicate upon all political subjects with unrestrained freedom, and less profit to him, than myself.

26.

Hon. Hu L. White.

13612

Nashville 8th Decr 1828.

Dr Sir,

I enclose you an extract from a letter written by myself to Judge White. It will explain itself. The necessity of Joint action to give force to political measures, is an axiom: The want of Consistency in West Ten. has been a misfortune; the minority in this State are not affected with Such a folly; they are daily interweaving their men and measures, with the affairs of the other Side, generally under the friendly guise of a borrowed mantle; to counter act this is an object to be desired, but not the principal one proposed; which is, a consistent, Statesman like course, in [illegible] policy, tending to do Service to the Country, & honour to ourselves.

Of the fact of want of unanimity, I am not mistaken. Not long after I first came here we had a good prospect of agreement; the New Bank project dashed it to atoms; friends and foes were united to strangle it, upon the Supposition that it was intended as a dangerous political Engine; and only as tending to Sacrafice the fund for Education: the latter evil is only to be dreaded at present.

No objection has presented itself to my mind, to the attempt communicated to Judge White; if you should See any, & will Say what it is to Majr Lewis, you will oblige,

Yr friend.

J H Eaton.

Genl. Jackson.

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Genl. Jackson

Hermitage

Wm. Geo. Watson
Nashville
March 8 1828
Enclsg &c

Washington Dec. 8. 1828.

Dear Sir,

I received two days ago the enclosed letter from my friend Mr Miller, with a request that I would forward it to you, which I now beg leave to do. It announces as he informs me, the vote of Virga for yourself & Mr Calhoun. I hope, I may be permitted to seize the opportunity of tendering you my cordial congratulations upon the recent struggle & glorious triumph, which has been achieved, & to hail it as the precursor of peace & safety to the Country. I need not say that in this light, the vote of my own State has been freely & heartily given, & that she looks with confidence, to yr elevation, as the means of giving us an honest old fashioned, & republican administration of the National Government. In this good work, she will give you her earnest support. It will require the united heads & hearts of our Party to realize the just expectations of the Country, & meet the opposition which we not only expect, but which is no doubt, already in motion. Our friends have thought it best, to address to you a letter, announcing informally yr election, & asking yr early attendance at the Seat of Government. We think it would

be

be most admirable, but it should be in the month of Jan'y. Should you determine, to take Virginia in your route, I have asked by many of our friends, to urge you to come through Richmond; it would be highly gratifying to them all, & more especially as our Legislature ~~[illegible]~~ in session & they have been led to expect it: I make the suggestion to be weighed by you, as it merits!

Very resp. & sincerely

Your friend & obt. servt.

A. Stevenson

Decr 3 1828

The Honble. Mr Stevenson

to

Genl Jackson. congratulatory & inclosing Mr Millers from Richmond Va.

Hermitage Octbr. 8th. 1828

Dear Col

I have just received your kind letter of the 21st. ultimo conveying the polite invitation of your brother & lady to Mrs. J. myself and travelling companions, to become their guests during our stay at Carlisle on our way to the City of Washington. Nothing would be more gratifying to my feelings than to travel through such parts of Pennsylvania as convenience would permit on my way to Washington & pay my respects personally to those friendly & patriotic fellow citizens of that State, who have so ably supported me thro good & bad report as my circumstances would permit. But until the result of the election is ascertained I cannot set out, or determine on my route. Should the Ohio keep open, if left free to choose, I will pass up that river to Pittsburgh.

Have the goodness to tender to your brother and his lady the kind salutations & thanks of Mrs. J. & myself for their offered hospitality by the with the assurance, that if we pass by the way of Carlisle, & be left free to choose for ourselves, we will accept of their polite invitation, when our pleasure will be heightened by meeting you there.

Mrs. J. requests to be presented to you affectionately — accept the assurance of my continued respect & believe me your friend

Andrew Jackson

Col George Gibson —

P.S. Present Mrs. J. & myself respectfully to Mr Cox & lady. say to Mr Cox I have recd. his letter, duly noted its contents, but have not time to reply to it.

13617

Sir George Gibbs

Letter answered
7 Dec 1824
with
[illegible]

Hermitage Octr 8th 1828

Dr Col

I have just recd your kind letter of the 21st ultimo conveying the polite invitation of your brother (~~Judge Gibson~~) & his lady, to Mrs J. myself & travelling companions, to become their guests during our stay at Carlisle on our way to the city of washington. Nothing could be more gratifying to my feelings than to travel through ~~sightly~~ pensylvania on my way to washington & should the navigation of the ohio keep open I shall take a steam Boat passage to Pittsburgh ~~ing~~. But until the result of the election is ascertained, I cannot set out, or determine on my route.

Have the goodness to tender to your brother & his lady, the kind salutations & thanks of Mrs J & myself, for their ~~kind~~ offered hospitality, with the assurance, that if we pass Carlisle & be left to ourselves we will accept of their polite invitation where it will add to our pleasure to meet you

& pay my respects personally to those ~~[illegible]~~ patriotic & intelligent ~~my~~ fellow citizens of that State, who has so ably supported me, thro good & evil report, as circumstances would permit

Mrs J. request ~~me~~ to be presented to you affectionately & accept the assurances of my high respect

your friend

A. J.

Col. G. Gibson

13618

Geo. Gibson
Washington City
November 21st 1828
answered Decr 8th
1828—

WASHn CITY
NOV 21

Geo Gibson
FREE

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Ten.

Washington Nov 21: 1828

Dear General

When you were last in this place, a promise was given to some friends that, should you return again to the Atlantic states you would visit Penn^a. This promise has been remembered by many warm hearts in that state - I have thy moment received a letter from my brother & his wife requesting me to say that they will expect yourself, Mrs Jackson, and all travelling friends to be their guests during your stay at Carlisle: and in the event of your taking that route I will be at home to present to you those most dear to me.

Your Journey will be slow & from the season of the year it can not be pleasant, - I would therefore recommend an early departure from the Hermitage in order that

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you may have leisure & travel only in
good weather.

Present my best respects to Mrs
Jackson and believe me your sincere &
Respectfull friend

GW Gibson

Genl. Andrew Jackson

P.S. present ~~Mrs~~ J. & myself respectfully to
Mr Cook & Lady, say to him I have recd
his letter & have duly noted its contents,
but am so crowded with various commu-
-nications from committees that I have
not time to [illegible]
to answer [illegible] A. J.

1828?

Mr. R— c— R— on Dec 9th 1828

1st a strong constitutional att. Genl

2d a genuine old fashioned Cabinet
to act together & form a counsel for con=
=sultation

3d no Solicitors to be appointed

4th no members of Congress, except
heads of Departments or Foreign=
ministers to be appointed

5th no Foreign mission to be originated
without the senate &c &c—

6th The public debt paid off, the
Tariff modified & no power
usurped over internal im=
=provements

7th a high minded enlightened prin
=ciple in the administration of the
Govt. as to appointments and
removals— these things will
give a brilliant course to the
administration

To: Judge Hugh L White ?

9 Dec 1828

13620

Memorandum
of points to be
considered in
the administration
of the government
to be filed.

Jacksontown 9 miles West of Zanesville Muskingum County Ohio — December 9th. 1828

Honored Sir, After congratulating you on your Election, I would merely take the liberty of Stating to you that it is particularly requested that you should pass through this place on your way to the City of Washington, and in as much as I have had the pleasure of a partial acquaintance with you (as you stayed all night with us four years ago on your way to Washington) I have taken it on myself to trouble you with a few lines, We have raised a very respectable volunteer company in this place Called the Jackson Guards, completely uniformed who are very solicitous of having the honor of parading in your presence, therefore if you will be so condescending as to address a few lines to me informing me whether you intend passing this way or not, and the probable time you will be along I will give said Company notice of the

13621

same, (being an officer in said company). Sir you will please excuse the liberty I have taken, which I presume you will, being the peoples President. And myself being one of the people please direct your letter to Fultonham P. Office Muskingum County Ohio.

Yours very Respectfully

Lyle Fulton

Fultonham O. Dec 9 L Fulton P. M. Free

General Andrew Jackson.
Near Nashville
Tennessee

Wm. Lytle Fulton
offering the Jackson
guards. &c his
answered

Abingdon Dec 9th 1828

My Dear General

The contest is over — Truth is mighty and has prevailed — You have triumphed over your domestic enemies as you did over the enemies of your Country — Never was there a man to whom his Country owed so much so shamefully calumniated — my heart bled for the ingratitude that seemed to be manifested but the People have done their duty, in opposition to the influence of Governmental Patronage and its aristocracy. They have risen in their majesty and declared their will, to them is due the whole energy of your mind for the preservation of their liberal and beloved institutions and I am sure their high expectations will not be disappointed — To me your antient friend — it is a source of sincere gratification and I hope your administration will be as succesfull as I trust it will be popular, yet I fear you will have occasional storms and tempests to encounter from a disappointed opposition, but they will be overcome by a steady and undeviating course within the latitude of our revered constitution which will bring

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you to the safe Haven of the peoples affections.

Nothing will have a surer tendency to produce this happy result than bending the energies of the Nation towards the extinguishment of the national debt avoiding visionary and expensive schemes of internal improvement and costly diplomacy; the latter always being expensive and often dangerous by "entangling alliances" — I have no doubt that your Cabinet will be selected from tried patriots and firm friends — There is nothing more perplexing I imagine to the President than the selection of his officers as the candidates for office are so often unlike the representations made of them by their friends — On this score I am sure you will have great difficulty, but I am as sure you will be governed exclusively by public considerations without regard to private feelings, which will generally secure the good opinion of your constituents.

My object in writing this letter was far from offering advice, but to tender to you the warmest feelings of my heart for your success and to congratulate my Country on the change — And further to ask you to make my humble domicile

of your resting place on your journey to Washington
it being about halfway where it will give me
great pleasure as I know it will Mrs Preston to
entertain you and your esteemed Lady to whom
be pleased to present our joint regards and accept
to yourself the warmest wishes of a sincere friend
for your health and prosperity

Wm S Preston

13624

Abingdon
5 Dec

18 3/4

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten

||||

Abingdon Va
Decr 5 1828

Political

answered ... 1828 ...

Harrisburg Dec. 9th 1828

Gen. Andw Jackson —

Sir

The subscribers, composing the central Committee of correspondence of Penna during the late Presidential election, knowing the desire that is felt by our fellow citizens, that on your way to the city of Washington you should pass through this State - have taken the liberty of addressing you, & of enquiring whether you will pass through Penna & if in so doing we may expect you at this place & at what time. We shall have much pleasure in communicating to our fellow citizens that your arrival here may be expected —

Very Respectfully
your obt Servts

R. B. Wood
Joel Bailey
F. R. Shunk
Jno. C. Bucher
A. Mahon
H. Stambaugh
C. Blythe
J. Douglas
Saml D Franks
Robt Harris
Saml Pool

13625

HARRISBURG PENN. DEC 9

25

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Tenessee

The Central Com.e
of Pennsylvania
~~to~~ Answered

HARRISBURG
DEC 9
PENN

25

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tenessee

The Central Com.e
of Pennsylvania
Answered

Natchez Mi—

16th Decr. 1828

Dear Genl.

On looking over your reply to Col. Cambs's report to Genl. Shelby of his visit to the Hermitage I find that the impressions you have recd. from others in reference to a correspondence between Mr. Shelby and myself may, perhaps be in some degree erroneous. You say "But as it appeared Mr. Shelby or his friends had been recently writing to Majr. B. Smith for information on this subject without any communication or notice to me" Neither Mr. Shelby nor any of his political friends wrote to me "for information upon this subject" but a gentleman of opposite politics did write to me for a statement of the transactions that took place at the Treaty of 1818 - I drew the conclusion from the tenor of his letter, that he intended to publish any statement I might make to him on the subject contrary to the one which he said had been circulated through the country by some of Gov. Shelby's family to your prejudice - As I always have had a great aversion to newspaper controversy and feeling anxious at the same time to do you justice as well as Gov. Shelby, I thought it better to give the information asked for to Mr. A. P. Hart a near relation of Gov. Shelby rather than to the other believing that Mr. Harts would show what I had written

13628

to him to Mr. Shelby (his brother-in-law) and that it

it might be the means of arresting the mistaken

controversy which has been imposed upon the public

and which ought to be regretted by all persons friend-

-ly to the lamented Shelby – (The letter to Mr. Hart was dated some time in Jany. I believe)

I am well satisfied that you nor your friends so

far as I know did solicit this shameful attempt to

tarnish the reputation of this distinguished patriot

nor could it have been produced by his real friends

or any other person, but for purposes dishonourable

to the promptors whose influence sent them (the reports)

to the public for political effect

The statement I made to Mr. Hart was given in

the most friendly manner and solely with a view

to protect as far as possible from public censure the

characters of those I have been taught from my

infancy to honour and respect as the best patriots

of the country. But my motives were not proper-

-ly appreciated by one of the family at least and I

did not attempt to vindicate them – He wrote me

an answer to the one I wrote to Mr. Hart and inti-

-mated that I might publish it with the further

light he gave me upon the subject – I declined to do

so – of which I informed him, for reasons which I gave

him and which were no doubt understood by him

But as their political Chief was determined

to let the world know what it was said Gov.

Shelby thought of you – and as I could not be

drawn into the measure myself and of his own family has been obliged to become public accuser of his own Father and yourself merely to gratify political animosity — May I never attempt to rob any sage of the Revolution of any hard earned reputation he may have gained in that memorable struggle — May I not be the means of of bringing an aged Father's veracity in question — much less when he shall have descended to the grave full of honor, and his patriotic deeds recorded in the fond recollections of the greatful sons of our beloved Country

Your friend
and obt. Servt —
Benja. L. Smith

Genl. A. Jackson

See vol. 51 for p. 8451 for letter to N. P. Hart

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Majr. B. F. Smith
Natchez Mis
1828

NATCHEZ
DEC
12

25

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

Capt McCutchens
letter to be answered
When the Capt is
sent down the River

The capt

sent to

Capt Brown of the
Steam Boat Jackson
to take Down, & a letter
sent to Capt. M.C of
this Date 13th Dec 1828

---

that your ...

my family ...

to say, that ...

Danger or Sp...

raging with g...

carrying off those

Strangers; In ...

send him by ...

Boat, that w...

some twenty ...

home, I will ...

that he would

were to Orlean...

[Facsimile]

Hermitage Decbr 10th 1828

My Dr Sir

Your friendly letter of the 21st ultimo has just reached me. I regret that the crowd of addresses & invitations from Committees from various parts prevents me from fully answering it at present.

The congratulations of the friendly and patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania fill me with the highest emotions of gratitude. Republican Pennsylvania has supported me thro good & bad report, and in the severest trial has not forsaken me. These acts of confidence claim, & will receive my gratitude so long as my pulsation beats.

To the prayers of the pious & just may be ascribed the victory of truth over those vile slanders wickedly against, & intended to destroy us, and that we did not fall victims to the powerful influence of the one in two patronage of the government & its thousand minions, can only be ascribed to the interposition of divine providence who has so often shielded me from the snares of the fowler, and realizes the reality of the adage "that truth is mighty and will prevail" – The verdict of the nation so emphatically pronounced, has made the

My Dr Sir yours

yrs obdt servt,

Andrew Jackson

The Revd. S. Ely.

Washington 18th Decr 1828.

My Dear Sir

I trust that my delay to congratulate you on your late great and glorious victory, has not been imputed to any indifference on my part in relation to that event. I hope that my feelings towards you are too well known to make it necessary for me to say that no man in America can rejoice more sincerely in your happy triumph - a triumph of principle over intrigue, of truth over falsehood, - in one word, of the people over corruption. But being sensible that the calls on your time and attention must now have become oppressive I had determined to refrain from offering my congratulations 'till I should have the pleasure of meeting you in Washington. It has occurred to Mrs Hayne however that her services might possibly be of ~~[illegible]~~ use to Mrs Jackson, before her arrival here I enclose a note on that subject. Should Mrs J. or yourself have any commands, it will give us pleasure to attend to them - if not, - I beg that you will not put yourselves to the trouble to answer our letters.

13630

I have lately heard from my Brother, who is in high spirits, at having had the gratification of giving his vote as an Elector, to his old friend and commander.

Believe me to be with
the highest respect & esteem
very truly yours —
Rob. Y. Hayne

Gen. Jackson

Gen Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten.

Col R. G. Harper —
recd from
Nov. 4th to ansd

Courtland Alabama Decr. 18th. 1828

Genl. Andw. Jackson

Sir

Amid the general jubilee celebrated by a great majority of your fellow-citizens on your signal triumph over the envy, slander, and malice of your opponents, permit an humble individual from the fervour of his feelings, to offer you his congratulations.

Excluded by the humbleness of my lot from a participation in the great political struggle, that has agitated my Country, I have had leisure to observe its circumstances as they transpired. I have seen the gigantic power of the Press opperating as a scourge upon our land. Nothing has been too sacred for its touch. No character too high for its reach. The great, and good, public and private men, alike are been its victims. Even the unsullied purity of femal character, has not escaped the rapacity of these political Harpies. For the honor of my Country I could wish, that the history of this era, were blotted forever, from our American annals.

Altho fully satisfied with their choice, and anticipating the happiest results therefrom, it is not your elevation alone, that has filled the bosom of the American people, with such general joy. It is the strong evidence ~~that~~ has been afforded of the virtues of a free people, and their competency to govern themselves. Intrigue and corruption stand abashed, and to the World is shown, that the

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patronage of Government aided by consummate manage-
ment, and a prostituted Press, is unable to sway the Yeomanry
of our land from the path of rectitude and the line of honor.
- Surrounded by an able Cabinet and aided by their co
opperation I look with pleasing anticipations to see you cleanse
the Augean stable, restore the Constitution to its original spirit
advocate the cause of reform through all the recesses of cor-
ruption, and attempt to bring back to the government the limitations the econ
omey, the simplicity and purity which characterised the ad
ministration of Mr Jefferson.

Elevated to the most dignified Office in the World under
circumstances the most honorable, by the choice of a free and
enlightened Nation, your loftiest ambition must be gratified;
and I can see nothing to swerve you from the path of your
duty. I therefore look confidently to your administration of our
Government, for the resurrection of the principals of the good
old school of 98. 99. &c.

Permit me again to offer my sincere congratula-
lations, and my prayers to the Allwise dispenser of all
good, that you may be spared to fulfill the promises, and
realise the anticipations of your friends. And when you
have "filled the measure of your Country's glory" by a
propper adjustment of her affairs, may you, blest by
the best wishes of your Countrymen, retire from the bustle
of public life to enjoy in private the reward of a
life well spent in the service of your Country.

Pardon me for thus obtruding myself on your notice and accept my best wishes for the continuance of your heath and happiness.

With sentiments of high esteem and regard -
I remain Yr obt. Svt.

Robert Fenner

13633

COURT A
DEC 22

12½

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near Nashville
Tennessee

COURTLAND A.
DEC 22

12½

Genl. Andrew Jackson

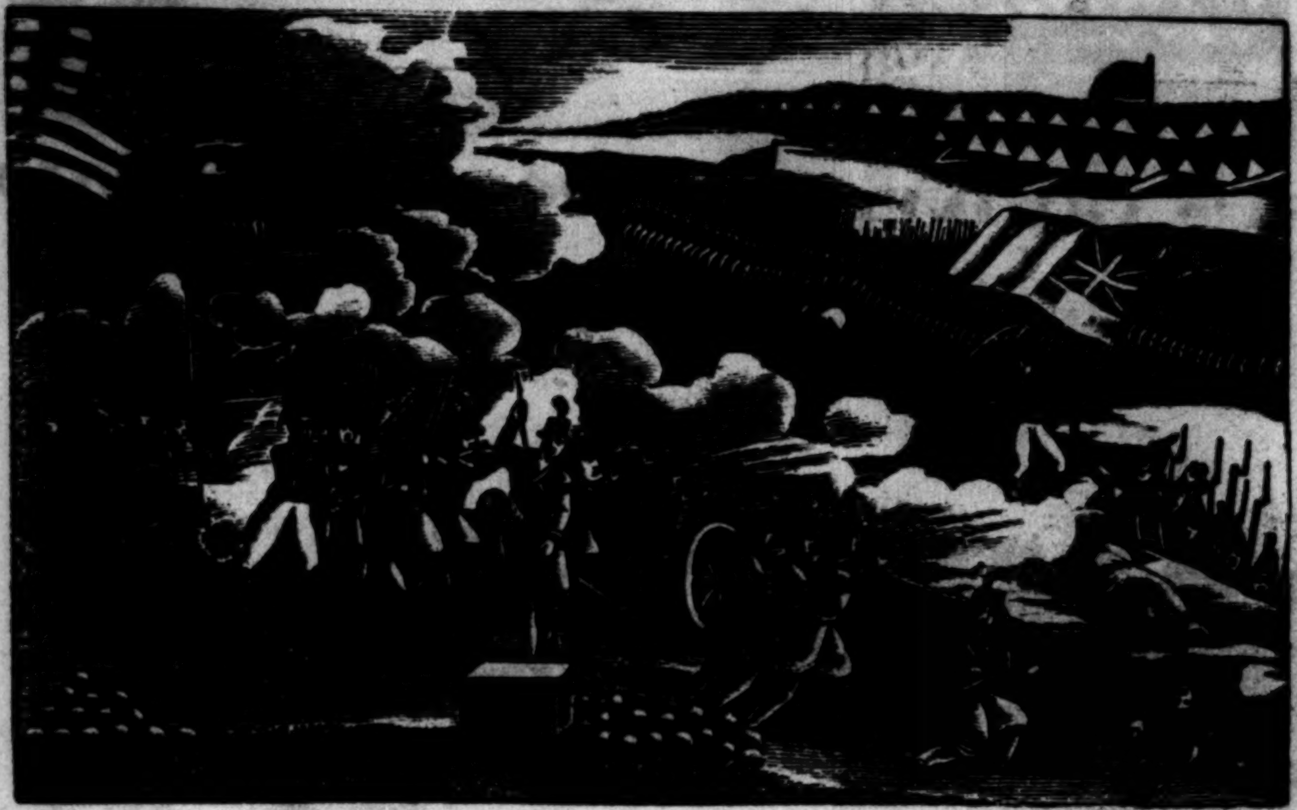
Hermitage near Nashville

Tennessee

Robert Hence
Courtland Dec 22
Complimentary

Dec 18 1828 L328

**VICTORY OF NEW-ORLEANS, JANUARY 8, 1815.**



# JACKSON BALL.

Andrew Jackson President of the U States & Family are solicited to attend a Ball in commemoration of the VICTORY OF NEW-ORLEANS, and the election of **GEN. ANDREW JACKSON**, to be held at STOCKING'S EAGLE TAVERN, on the **EIGHTH OF JANUARY**, in this City, at half past 6 in the evening.

**O. WISWALL,**
**J. D. MONELL,**
**T. E. BEEKMAN,**
**S. ANABLE,**
**H. STEEL,**
**J. W. EDMONDS,**
**C. GARDNER,**
**C. MITCHELL,**
**B. F. DEUELL,**
**JAS. CLARK,**
*Managers.*

Hudson, December 18, 1828.

Receive this small token of Respect from a Political friend and an old brother officer of the late U. S. Army. your acceptance or non acceptance will highly gratify your above Friends per Mail directed to me T. E. Beekman

13634

D 25

PAID

HUDSON
DEC 22
N.Y.

Andrew Jackson
President of the U States
Nash Ville
Tenn

Cincinnati Dec 18th 1828

Dear General

The executive committee of this County of which I have the honour to be Chairman have deputed J. S. Lytle Esqr. one of their body & its secretary to tender to you our congratulations on the splendid success of our cause. This pleasing duty devolves on us with peculiar felicity as after the abstract righteousness of your claims on the American people much of our success in this depended on our operations here. We contended against a powerful force, and we conquered.

Mr Lytle is a young gentleman of distinction and talents and has great claims on our confidence for his zeal & industry. His honour & integrity are

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of a chivalrous character, & he is direc-
-ted to give you, confidentially, a strict
account of the situation of Affairs in
this State. You may, dear General, rely
implicitly on his faith & fidelity for every
necessary information. We think we
have a right to ask you to become
acquainted with the true state of
things, as we have no doubt that
some erroneous impressions have been crea
-ted abroad.

Present my most respectful compli-
-ments to your amiable Lady & believe
me to be

Most respectfully &
with every consideration
Your most obt. st.

Morgan Neville

Genl. Jackson

13636

General Jackson

Hermitage

Tennesee

ur Lytle }

The executive Com:
inviting Genl Jackson
to visit Cincinnati
ansd

John H. Wood

Dec 18th 1828

Andrew Mash

At a meeting of the "Jackson Executive Committee of Cincinnati" on the 18th day of December 1828, the following Resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that John S. Lytle Esq: a member of this Committee, be requested to repair to the Hermitage at his earliest convenience and to tender to General Jackson, in the name of this Committee, their heartfelt congratulations on the success of the great cause of the people, against power, governmental patronage, and aristocracy.

Resolved, that Mr. Lytle, be re=quested to learn from Genl. Jackson distinctly, the time at which he intends to leave Tennessee for Washington, and also the route which he may have selected to reach the seat of Government.

Morgan Neville Chn.

R. Buchanan

Stephen Burrows

13637

John H. Wood.

Andrew Mack

At a meeting of the "Jackson Executive Committee of Cincinnati" on the 11th day of December 1828, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, that John C. Wright Esq. a member of the Committee, be requested to express to the President elect at his earliest convenience, to Genl. Jackson, in the name of this Committee, their heartfelt congratulations on the success of the great cause of the people against power, government patronage, and aristocracy.

Resolved, that Mr. Wright be requested to learn from Genl. Jackson distinctly the time at which he intends to leave Tennessee for Washington, and also the route which he may have selected to reach the seat of government.

[illegible] Chn.

B. Buchanan

Jefferson [illegible] Secy.

Louisville 19th Decemb 1828

Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir

We have been delegated by a portion of the Citizens of Louisville & Jefferson County to tender you their cordial gratulations on your elevation to the Chief Magistracy of this great Republic — Independently of the high confidence & attachment with which your public career has inspired us and the [illegible] we entertain of your exalted patriotism & eminent services to your country — we consider this event as a proud demonstration of the incorruptible virtue & firmness of the people — & a signal display of the lofty & chivalric spirit of American freemen — We hail it as a triumph in your person of great fundamental principles, the effect of which is not to be lost on the present age, but will serve as a beacon to direct generations yet to come in the bright career of public virtue

Impelled by these considerations, we are instructed to express to you the earnest desire of this portion of your fellow-citizens, to be afforded an occasion of presenting you in person their heart-felt salutations on your approaching tour to the seat of

13639

of Government — We beg to be informed whether it may accord with your Convenience and arrangements to pass through our City — And signify to us the time of your departure from the Hermitage —

Permit us for ourselves individually and for those We represent to express to you Sentiments of the highest respect & Consideration —

Your obt. Svts &c

Robt Breckinridge

Richard Steele

E. P. Luckett

fraternally Cordially

L. D. Anderson

S. Penn Jr.

J. R. Gray

Wm Tompkins

DEC 21

18 3/4

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

[illegible]
Invitation to
Louisville Ky
Answered

DEC 21

18 3/4

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

Genl Breckenridge &c
Invitation to
Louisville Ky
Answered

Nashville 20th December 1828

Genl. A. Jackson

Dr. Sir

It affords me much pleasure to congratulate you on the result of the late great struggle between the Friends & the Enemies of our Country; and hope that the result may be attended with as much satisfaction & comfort to yourself & Lady; as I believe it will ensure the prosperity of the Nation.—

Previous to your leaving the state Mrs. Browning and myself would be happy if Mrs. Jackson and yourself could make it convenient to stay with us one night during your contemplated short residence in Nashville, anterior to your departure for Washington City.—

That the Almighty God may long preserve you an honour to our Country, and bring you again in his kind providence, in health & prosperity, many days to enjoy the comforts of domestic life in the bosom of your friends Is the sincere wish of

Dear Sir

Your Obt. Sevt.

Seven Browning

13641

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Knoxville Tennessee

December 22nd 1828

Dear Sir

The election is over and you are called by the patriot wishes of your common countrymen to the helm of state. It is not to be disguised that you are the second man who has been chosen President of the great North American republic, by the untrammelled voices of enlightened freemen. Since the days of Washington, the boasted apostle of human liberty, the destiny of this government has been controlled by parties and intriguing politicians. And while I gratefully and cheerfully award to many the highest meed of praise, that is due to good & great lovers of their country, for checking abuses and elevating the best interests of the nation, yet the history of political finesse and management shows all was endangered by the fast approaching skill of fashionable political corruption. It is a happy incident in the affairs of nations & things that you were reserved to let the people prove their value in high emergencies.

13643

In the adoption of the federal constitution and the election of Washington, the people saw allegiance to a foreign monarchy forever renounced, self-government assumed and life, liberty and property secured, and the first principle of equality in all. Henceforth they slept in the happy enjoyment of their high birth-right privileges, awakening occasionally with a bold and noble defiance to foreign power,— And never suspecting that a nation of conquering patriots would breed enemies to their homes. The artful politician sang hosannas to the names and deeds of the favorites of the revolution and after parties, the people listened and were lulled into innocent lethargy — Hence ambitious schemes generated parties, (except the one of 98 which was more touched with patriotism than any other,) parties made Presidents and Presidents made great men, that is of money + office is greatness. This juggling business of uneasy greatness had reached such a crisis that the favorite of a party was not made so, for any worth or merit he have, but for his chances of success.

13643

the overreaching politician, saw in his fancy before he moved to action, honors dignities &c &c crowding on himself, in the elevation of his chief, whether he was civil military or uncivil, they marched to their object, through any and every avenue, that was open or could be opened, to their mercenary and sordid views. the pressure of these unmeritorious actings and doings, gradually caused the people from their deluded and confiding inattention of publick matters, to the true sense of their right and duties. they there beheld the strong sinews of Government, wrapped in the arms of their usurping servants — they saw that conceded favors were claimed as acknowledged rights — and that success was the test of merit, and office the hallowed badge of patriotism. With the patronage of the Government to sustain them, with purchases and with hopes and union and consent to trumpet each others fair worth, terror at last, beat on the hearts of the people

13644

In this condition the eyes of the people were turned to you as perhaps the only citizen who had a popularity placed on a proper basis that could resist encroachment, overturn the acquired ascendancy of the nation and bring the practicable management of the government once more to the pure hands of the people – In this noble effort the people have triumph, and you are the chosen means to replace and continue the administration of the Government with the people – Ages may pass, forms vanish, and the best models of freedom be wrecked, before such a crisis as the present may appear, for giving tone and spur to the people and lessons to the unworthy ambitious, that a community who ought to be and of right are free, are capable of self government and should live and act with a lively view of their own happiness and prosperity. This course will encourage the diffusion of light and knowledge, give moral principle its true value and make with a proud emulation, patriotism & talents the only passports to the favor & confidence of freemen.

After due and solemn reflection, the propriety and lasting utility is suggested, as you have been called from the ranks of the people that you take with you, from the same unsoliciting retreat your cabinets advisers. Then it could in truth and justice be said, that a government made by the people, though it may have been forced to act out of its legitimate orbit by the contest of party and faction, has by the renewed strength of the fit elements of true liberty, been restored to the use and aim of its first and and last objects. In this reformation, tempta-tion will be removed, from the lawgivers of the Union, rivalship erased and patronised in the discharge of political duties, party denounced, personal ambition for office changed into a worthy emulation for that fame which if it last, must live on elevated patriotism; and all society will have a stimulus to act with an eye single to the good & glory of their country the fatal desire for official pomp & prosperity will give way to a nobler ambition to desert and not seek them.

13645

no scene in life, no hopes of progressive impr:
:ovement, can present more gay, than for the aged
patriot to look through the vista of coming times
and behold in great anticipation, a nation of nations
thriving and struggling on the practice of his
expedients, to rival each other, in the great and
high duties of social and political life —
expelling the affliction of intrigue and delusion
and marching to individual and national
happiness and prosperity, on the best and
loftiest feelings of the human heart.
I make these remarks not under any claim to
counsel you, but from a friendship which
I bear for you, and from a higher love which
I bear for my country — the glory of your
deeds stands united with that of the American
people, and my object is to increase the con:
:tinued the cheering light of both. If the substance
of these remarks should sett at naught with
you, I know my motives cannot be justly
impugned. Aside from that friendship which
your relation to me was calculated to engender

It was a zeal (I hope ever to wear) for my country, that first led me to support your claims for the Presidency. The caucus ramparts had to be stormed and for once the people led you safe through the Scyllas and Charybdis of furious factions, and have placed in your hands the keys of the citadel of their liberties.

Put down the roman ban of proscription and recall the exile patriot Com. Porter — His life is full of skill and his deeds of talent, and he would manage the Navy Dept with honor & benefit — Every just heart would beat joy at such justice.

The favorite Genl of the North long neglected, lives in the vigor of life, to shed new glory on his country, Ripley is qualified for the War Dept —

The talented financier Cheves seems to have been reserved to aid in the great work of reparation, in the management of the Treasury Dept.

The Mansfield of America Chancellor Kent — a mastertime lawyer and deeply read, and usefully skilled in every science, would grace the State Dept.

13646

I do not so much mention these distinguished men as being exclusively qualified for these important stations, but to shew with how much ease you can make a cabinet of great men, without touching a congress man or a man of office. I am well aware how repugnant any thing in the shape of advice is to man, but my great abhorrence to the past conduct of a large portion of the members of congress, urges me to lay aside delicacy and do what I feel to be my duty. Nor do I feel any fear that your cabinet will not be men of the best order of intellect, & information, and possessing great love of country if they should be taken out of congress — but the nation wants the benefit of your example for posterity, as well as, to put down the partisans & leaders of congressional parties. Let temptation be wiped from the arena of our legislature and let them be taught the exercise of patriot duties.

A President and his cabinet taken from their hermitages, to administer the weighty concerns of the government, will present a new era, in its history, usefull to the present and salutary to the future — It will remain, as unshaken and sacred, as the example set by George Washington, in his patriotick retirement from office. It seldom falls to the lot of any age or country, to be blessed with men, whose examples can be used, as authority. When such can be had, the boon should not be cast away.

Such an example will serve the cause of human liberty — It will teach the nations of the earth, that the wisdom and fitness to rule, belong not hereditary arrogance, or priveledged orders — and that a people who will to be free, have the elements of usefull government among themselves — It will prove to them, that there is a diamond in every honest heart, and nothing but light is wanting to shew its brilliant value.

13647

It is true I have had the honor and pleasure of a correspondence with you — but I have never assumed the prerogative, to advise plans or views — and to prove to you, that I do not now write, for mere display, or with a view to lay claims to intimacy with your new character, I have not shewn this letter to any, nor retained a copy — and should you not approve of my sentiments, crude as they written, you may commit them to the flames — but altho, the paper may burn, my views will only die with my reason.

Pardon my freedom — Present me to Mrs Jackson and accept for your health and happiness and the good of my Country now about to be committed to your guardian care, the ardent wishes of

Your friend
W. J. Dunlap

P.S. I hope I have anticipated your designs —

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

~~the selected taken~~ from ~~the~~ ranks of ~~citizens~~ will
~~avoid the patronage~~ of the Government ~~to its~~
~~constitutional~~ objects — And prevent it from
~~being used~~ by the rivals secretaries taken
~~from Congress~~ parties for their own and
~~not their~~ country good —

MGll

2nd/15

13648

Donelsons letter
[illegible] Retired
on a Cabinet
the [illegible] good of
[illegible]
[illegible] Congress
This will leave
the [illegible]
independent

X 1828 X

Hermitage 45
Dec 27

37½

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Dec - 23rd 1828

Sir:

I am at a loss for words to thank you for the sentiments which you express on this occasion. My neighbours and acquaintances, ever sensible of the necessity of a just animadversion upon the conduct of public men, have thus far marked no act of my life with their disapprobation; and, if this good fortune has been more than a compensation for my services, as it certainly has, how much are they overpaid, Sir, by the assurance which you have just given that their partiality has been adopted by my country.

The consciousness of a steady adherence to my duty, has not been disturbed by the unsparing attacks of which I have been the subject, during the election. The only uneasiness which they occasioned, was an apprehension that their violence might give the public sympathy too great an agency in the triumphs of the principles to which you have adverted - an apprehension encouraged by a just sense of the magnitude and importance of those principles - and which now admonishes me, that in the dedication of my humble abilities to their support, I shall fail to meet those favorable anticipations which you

13649

have appeared to them in connection with the future prosperity of our beloved country.

I pray you Sir, to be assured that, whatever may be my fortune in the arduous station before me, nothing can ever alter the obligations which I owe my fellow citizens here, for their uniform kindness and support, and that I never shall cease to feel the most anxious solicitude for their welfare & happiness.

13885

Adress of the
Citizens of Nashville
& its vicinity on
the 23d Decr. 1828
& copy of reply—

At Home Dec. 24th 1828

It would be superfluous in me, my dear Sir, after an uninterrupted friendship of thirty years between us, to state that I most cordially sympathise & condole with you, on account of the most distressing calamity which has lately befallen you. None except those who have experienced the like bereavements know how properly to estimate the heart rending sensations of the relative survivors. — In the course of our acquaintance, it has pleased an all wise God to afflict me sorely. In that period I have bursted, in quick succession, every cord which binds man to earth. — I have lost father, mother, brothers, a beloved wife, and four dear children. The only consolation ever experienced on those trying occasions, arose from a firm conviction that God was just, and that all his ways, altho mysterious to us, are perfectly right.

13651

It is peculiarly gratifying to me, and I have no doubt was to your departed wife, however, that she lived long enough to see her beloved husband triumph over the machinations of his political enemies, and she herself survive the malicious calumnies of her infernal slanderers.

That God may prolong your days until you shall have produced a political regeneration in the corrupted institutions of our republic, and until both you and I, by his grace, shall be qualified to enter into that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens, is the earnest prayer of his grateful servant, and of your affectionate friend.

J. Wharton

13652

General Jackson

Hermitage

Genl
J. Wharton
condoling

Nashville, Decr 24th 1828

Dear Sir,

In the very unexpected & afflictive dispensation of divine Providence, which has bereaved you of a most excellent & affectionate companion, I beg to assure you of my deepest sympathy.

The eminent domestic & social virtues of the deceased — her unostentatious piety & benevolence — had, for many years, endeared her to a most extensive circle of friends & acquaintance — who will ever cherish her memory in their hearts, while they unite with yourself & family in deploring their irreparable loss.

I should, perhaps, have deemed it superfluous, if not impertinent, on this melancholy occasion, to have obtruded myself in any way upon your notice, had I not recently learned in the school

13653

of affliction to appreciate every manifes-
-tation of kindly sympathy – though shown
by the humblest even of my own domestics.

May God sustain & comfort you –
& may He preserve you many years to be
a rich blessing to our country & to the world!

Very respectfully,

Your most obdt. servt.

J. H. Lindsley

X

Condolence

Ansd—

Dr Lindsley

1828

General

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Dr Lindsley

Dec 24 1828

Dec 24 — 1828

Gentlemen — I have recd your letter of the 18th with the Resolution accompanying it. Language so favourable to my past life and anticipating with so much partiality the effect of my future exertions enhances the obligations which I already owe to that portion of my fellow citizens whom you represent, for their uniform ~~kind~~ support & kindness. and I pray you to assure them that it would afford me the greatest pleasure to accept of their proposal to convey me to Pittsburg in the Steam boat Pena — were it not proper that any arrangement of the kind should be deferred until the result of the election is completely ascertained. Should circumstances then permit ~~my highest gratification~~ I shall find a mere gratification in ~~an arrangement of my route to that~~ ~~with~~ ~~in personally associating~~ ~~with the~~ in being the guest of the ~~ingenious~~ patriotic citizens of

13655

Pittsburg. Accept Gentlemen my thanks for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to compliment you [illegible] and believe me to be with respectful consideration Yr most obt.

Resolutions & Letter
from Committee
of the Citizens of Pittsburgh
& reply — by A. J. Donelson
[illegible] 1828

From my room 26th of December 1828

My dear son. In my last, I had not any thing of the death of our dear [illegible] or I would have not made us of any [illegible] levity — I sincerely condole with you, on the loss of your Bosome companion and my esteemed friend But it appears to be the oeconomy of nature — that these mortal bodies should be laid aside — when the soul is to enter new life — this is rather an embrio state; a preparation for living — a man or woman is hardly born, compa-ratively speaking untill they are dead — why then should we grieve that a new child is born among the immortals — It is said we are spirits. That bodies should be lent us, while they can afford us pleasure — assist us in aquiring knoledge, or doing good to our fellow creatures — which is a kind and benevolent act of God — when they are become unfit for these purposes and afford us pain instead of pleasure, and answer none of the purposes for which they were given — then it is equally kind and benevolent — that there is a way provided by which we may get rid of them. — Death is that way. — we ourselves, in some cases prudently chuse a partial Death

13657

a mangled painfull limb which cannot be restored we willingly cut off— he who has a tooth pulled that has pained him parts with it freely; since the pain goes with it; and he who quits the whole body, parts at once with all pains and possibilities of pains, it was capable of making him suffer— Our dear friend is gone on a grand party of pleasure I hope— and I think I am not deceived— Religion in my oppinion is a comprehensive term— it takes in every ~~duty~~ duty we owe to our God or our fellow creatures, even to our animals and from what I have learned and seen of our departed friend I think she possesed that very kind of religeon that I have in my weak and plain way been describing— In the commencement of these lines I have called you son— In my constitution I am all Tinder— I am obliged to weep with those that weep— I have often faulted my self for Shedding tears but I cannot help it

I have heard it remarked and by your sincere, but I thought weak friends That the loss of your wife would impede the march of your Administration — for my part I cannot think so — a man that has ^through the scenes that you have come through will certainly have philosophy enough to submit to a dispensation from the Great first case of all things — Time my son, I have learned by long experience will in a manner wipe away all these prepossessions at least to be easier born — Be temperate my Son in every thing you do, and you stand a good chance to be healthy you will not take my admonitions ^amiss I know if you should I cant own you for a Son

Adieu my dear friend &c

Wm Alexander

13658

answered 30th
Decbr 1828

Capt Will. Allexander

HARTS[?]
Dec
26

18

Genl. Andrew Jackson
at his Hermitage
or elswhere

by Mail